Very late recurrence of Ewing sarcoma (ES): Report on three cases and review of literature.

Sub-category: Pediatric Solid Tumors

Category: Pediatric Oncology

Meeting: 2011 ASCO Annual Meeting

Session Type and Session Title: This abstract will not be presented at the 2011 ASCO Annual Meeting but has been published in conjunction with the meeting.

Abstract No: e20005

Citation: J Clin Oncol 29: 2011 (suppl; abstr e20005)

Author(s): H. Cornille, N. A. Delepine, S. Alkhallaf, G. Delepine; Raymond Poincare Hospital, Garches, France; Raymond Poincare University Hospital, Garches, France; Poincare Hospital, Garches, France

Abstract Disclosures

Abstract:

Background: ES is the second malignant bone tumour in children and young adults. Most relapses occur the first years following the diagnosis. We report 3 very late ES recurrence (11, 20, 24 y after primary tumour). 2 occurred a long time after a first relapse. Methods: P 1: In 1991 a 21 y old girl was treated for tibia non metastatic ES by neo and adjuvant chemotherapy, extra-tumoral surgery. Tumour necrosis (TN) was 100%. In 2002 after local trauma, she had a first local relapse. She remained 3 y in remission, after second line of treatment included complete surgery. She died in 2007, after a second local recurrence, in spite of contaminated surgery, chemotherapy and radiotherapy. P 2: In 1990 an11 y old boy was treated for superior femoral ES by neoadjuvant chemotherapy, surgery. TN was 93%. Parents refused adjuvant chemotherapy. In 1993, he presented a first inguinal local relapse treated by neo and adjuvant chemotherapy, partial surgery, local radiotherapy. TN was 5%. In June 2010, 17 years after the first relapse, he presented a sacral metastasis and one isolated pulmonary metastasis; he was treated by chemotherapy and sacral radiotherapy. He is still in treatment, with stable pulmonary and no evolutive sacral disease. P 3: In 1986, a ten y old girl was treated for L3 non metastatic ES by neoadjuvant and adjuvant chemotherapy, contaminated surgery. TN was 100%. She didn't have radiotherapy. In January 2011, 7 and 9 years after 2 pregnancies, she had local relapse Diagnosis was delayed for 3 months after erroneous interpretation of symptoms. Results: In Rizzoli experience of ES outcome, patients who relapse after combined treatment is very poor. However, when the relapse is late, patients seem to be more receptive to traditional treatment and outcome better. Dubois reported in 2008, 2 ES late relapses during pregnancy. Conclusions: These cases pointed out the need to remain vigilant for ES, a long time after diagnosis. Late relapses must be envisaged as a cause of symptoms, to avoid diagnosis delay.

Associated Presentation(s):

No items found.

Other Abstracts in this Sub-Category:

1. Busulphan-melphalan as a myeloablative therapy (MAT) for high-risk neuroblastoma: Results from the HR-NBL1/SIOPEN trial.
Meeting: 2011 ASCO Annual Meeting  Abstract No: 2  First Author: R. L. Ladenstein
Category: Pediatric Oncology - Pediatric Solid Tumors

2. Phase I study of bevacizumab, sorafenib, and low-dose cyclophosphamide (CYC) in children and young adults with refractory solid tumors.

Meeting: 2011 ASCO Annual Meeting  Abstract No: 9500  First Author: V. M. Santana
Category: Pediatric Oncology - Pediatric Solid Tumors


Meeting: 2011 ASCO Annual Meeting  Abstract No: 9501  First Author: J. L. Glade Bender
Category: Pediatric Oncology - Pediatric Solid Tumors

More...

Abstracts by H. Cornille:


Meeting: 2011 ASCO Annual Meeting  Abstract No: e20005  First Author: H. Cornille
Category: Pediatric Oncology - Pediatric Solid Tumors

2. Voriconazole-induced QT-corrected (QTc) interval prolongation, bradycardia, hypothermia, mydriasis in an immunosuppressed patient with Ewing.

Meeting: 2009 ASCO Annual Meeting  Abstract No: e20738  First Author: S. Alkhallaf
Category: Patient and Survivor Care - Supportive Care

3. Ewing's sarcoma (EW) : long term favourable outcome in children with combined modality therapy and conservative surgery

Meeting: 2005 ASCO Annual Meeting  Abstract No: 8561  First Author: N. Delepine
Category: Pediatric Oncology - Pediatric Solid Tumors

More...

Presentations by H. Cornille:

No items found.

Educational Book Manuscripts by H. Cornille:

No items found.

©Copyright 2008 American Society of Clinical Oncology All rights reserved worldwide.